

No. 127 MARCH 1979

Spearhead

20p

ONE SOLUTION TO



**THE
RACE
CRISIS**

**START
REPATRIATION
NOW!**

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Celts vote for Britain

If the results of the devolution vote did not (in Scotland at least) totally discredit those who have advanced the case for local assemblies, it certainly did demolish decisively the case for separatism and the anti-British fanatics of the SNP and Plaid Cymru who espouse it.

With only 12 per cent in Wales voting for an assembly, and with a substantial portion of these doing so within the context of a still united Kingdom, we may get an idea of how puny is the proportion of Welsh people who really want to separate from Britain. In Scotland this proportion, as a part (possibly half) of the pro-assembly vote of 33 per cent, was somewhat higher but still far from the figure that would be required to justify separatist claims.

The referendum left many questions unanswered but it did at least demonstrate that the overwhelming majority of Scots and Welsh consider themselves British and want

to remain so. This perhaps puts into perspective the high nationalist votes of 1976/77, which we said at the time were probably mainly protest votes, expressing a justified disgust at the neglect by the Government of Scots and Welsh economic interests, rather than a strong desire to secede from the Kingdom.

This fact will not of course deter Mr. Callaghan from attempting for all he is worth to do a 'deal' with the separatist parties in order to preserve their support for his crumbling government. As was the case with Gladstone nearly a century previously, the maintenance of the unity of the Kingdom is less a priority than the preservation of political skins. Just as Gladstone threw away Ireland to stay in power, so would Callaghan for the same reason set Scotland and Wales on the slippery slope to separation and isolation.

School smashers

Security patrols to guard schools and colleges are to be introduced permanently by the Inner London Education Authority. The Authority has earmarked £100,000 in the 1979/80 budget to employ a 45-strong team of "stewards".

This step has been considered necessary in view of the increasing terrorisation of schools in certain areas along similar lines to what has been happening in America. Already some schools have called in their own special security guards to protect them against thugs roaming around school premises. According to reports, most of the thugs do not attend the schools in question but come in from outside.

This development has been quite widely publicised in the newspapers but those papers have been decidedly coy when it comes to

identifying who the thugs are. We do, however, have some guide to this matter when we look at the areas where the trouble has been worst.

So far guards have been called in to schools in the Pimlico, Paddington, Brixton and West Norwood areas of London. They have also been needed in schools in Liverpool.

Is it just a coincidence that these are areas of high coloured immigrant concentration? The Authorities concerned would no doubt say Yes, and tell us that the trouble had nothing to do with race.

Just a matter of social and cultural alienation?

Iran: what next?

It is early days to decide exactly where the revolution in Iran is heading. Some observers have pointed out that Ayatollah Khomeini is certainly not a Communist, and there is much evidence that this is true. His apparent objectives appear to be a combination of religious fundamentalism and popular nationalism — concepts far removed from what one would expect if his take-over was Communist-inspired.

We should not fall into the trap, however, of thinking that such a revolution is without Communist support or that it will follow paths unfavourable to the designs of Communism when considered in a world perspective. Communists are master practitioners of the principle that "mine enemy's enemy is my friend" and are willing to ally themselves with almost anybody whose current objectives happen to run parallel with their own. The objective of the Ayatollah was the overthrow of The Shah, which also happened to be a Communist objective. That objective has now been accomplished and Communism can feel well pleased.

Another objective which should cause delight to those in the Communist camp is the new Iran's reported policy of discontinuing oil supplies to South Africa — a policy which could have disastrous long-term strategic effects for the non-Communist world.

A very good test of the likely worthiness of any new regime is the reaction to it that comes from those quarters which should always invite distrust. Two examples are the British Government and the British Press. The British Government almost fell over itself in its haste to give diplomatic recognition to the new order in Iran, doing so when there was still shooting in the streets all over the country and when it was still by no means certain, on the face of it, who actually was in control. One could not help contrasting this with the persistent non-recognition of Rhodesia, where there has been stability for years. As for the British Press, there has so far been little vituperative comment from it on developments in Iran — which should straightaway be a cause for suspicion.

We must not forget that the Ayatollah is

S P E A R H E A D

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"No dear —
Joshua Nkomo
lives in Zambia!"



78. If he is in charge of the situation now, how much longer will he be so? And after him what? All manner of vultures are no doubt hovering overhead determined to pick up the spoils. We shall watch with interest which vulture prevails.

Truths from Worsthorne's Australia

Peregrine Worsthorne of the *Sunday Telegraph* has lately been visiting Australia and sending home his impressions. In a paper that could hardly be accused of having a pro-British Commonwealth bias, some of these impressions are most interesting. Says Worsthorne of a walk through the streets of Sydney, "... I cannot help noticing how incredibly British the inhabitants still look, more British even than the British, as if the only consequence of coming to Australia had been to enlarge the size of the stock, give it more flesh, muscle and bone, so as to be able to adapt better to the immensity of its new domain."

That the Australians should look British should not be incredible for that is what most of them indeed are. This fact has not changed merely because it is the current fashion in both Britain and Australia to disparage the traditional ties between these two sections of the Anglo-Celtic peoples. Racial realities have a way of intruding through the many and varied patterns of thought that men weave to substantiate their own political and ideological theories. The current theory is that we have much more in common with the peoples of Continental Europe — because they are, in global terms, just a short distance away — than with the Australians, who are the other side of the earth. A look at the faces in a street in Sydney, and a comparison of them with those in Paris, Rome or Madrid, will quickly dispel this shallow assumption.

Worsthorne said something else in his Australian report worthy of consideration. He spoke of the deep fear 'Down Under' of the yellow threat from the North and the belief that the pressure of 'world opinion' may compel Australians to open their huge

territory to an Asiatic flood that would overwhelm their own White population. "What," he asked, "if the United Nations, backed by the United States, asked them to make the sacrifice?"

What indeed! In very straightforward terms this means that there is a fund of potential goodwill in Australia for any medium to large power that will pledge support for the White Australia policy, both economically and militarily. Thus could a resurgent Britain renew the broken ties with Australia, not by playing on past imperial sentiments, but by guaranteeing the White Australian future.

Mayhew's anti-Zionism

Last month the libel action brought by former Labour MP Christopher Mayhew and Michael Adams against the Israeli newspaper *Maariv* resumed in a Jerusalem court.

Their action complains of an article in the paper which described their book, *Publish It Or Not*, as "anti-semitic and written in a Nazi style." The case is of importance because it concerns that great paradox of our time, namely that criticism of the political machinations of Zionist Jewry is immediately dubbed "anti-semitism" and smeared with the opprobrium of Nazism. This effectively renders all adverse comment of any kind impossible, and thus places Jewry and Zionism in a position totally different from any other people or cause in the world — the unique position of being above criticism.

Publish It Or Not deals with the stranglehold of the Zionists over the news media, a stranglehold so total that anti-Zionist views are virtually eliminated from journalism by the sheer bullying power of Zionist pressure groups. The book is genuinely 'anti-Zionist', forthrightly advancing the Palestinian cause.

Anti-Zionism, however, is now said to be "anti-semitism". Zionists claim that one is the same as the other, and indeed that anti-Zionism is merely a disguise for thoroughgoing Nazi anti-Jewishness. By this cunning ploy it is intended to eliminate all

criticism of the doings of Zionists. And the ploy has been remarkably successful.

But organised bullying is not the only reason for this hypnotism on the subject of Zionism. With the end of the last war and the demise of Nazism, with all its talk about race and Nordics and White Majority genius, the racial minorities came out on top. An all-pervasive 'guilt' on the part of White Anglo-Saxons has done more for Blacks and Jews than ever they could have done for themselves. This, more than anything else, has enthroned the minorities above criticism, and with the preposterous 'Holocaust' legend thrown in to the bargain, criticising Zionist Jews has seemed the next thing to blasphemy. Let's hope Mr. Mayhew succeeds in making them seem a little more like the rest of us mortals.

Not British

At last a black man has been picked for the England football XI and it is confidently being predicted that more will follow. For some time of course blacks have featured prominently in British athletic teams.

Multi-racialists are most eager, predictably, to make capital out of these developments. If the blacks help to win victories for Britain in international sport, surely that is proof, they say, of their value to this country.

As with everything, they miss the point. The victory of a black man or woman wearing a British vest in an international athletics competition is **not** a British victory. It may be an achievement, a success, on which the victor should be congratulated, but it is not a British achievement, a British success.

A soccer XI wearing England colours in which several black footballers star may win all sorts of championships and trophies, and for that it may well warrant congratulations for its performance.

But they will not be English performances because it will not be an English team.

We want to see Britain, or England, as the case may be, beating foreign opposition on the playing field — as nationalists this is natural.

But we can only take pride in such victories if they are achieved by Britons, not if they are achieved by non-Britons.

That is why we take no pleasure in seeing Blacks in British colours — even if they win everything in sight.

WANTED

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Read

ANGLIAN NEWS

Produced in support of East Anglia NF. Send 20p for sample copy and subscription rates to 253 Robin Hood Road, Tuckswold, Norwich.

Immigration is *NOT* falling . . .

"RECORD Fall in Immigration." So went the misleading headline to a story in the *Daily Telegraph* on February 22nd reporting figures issued by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys on immigration from April to June 1978. But if you went on to read the small print, you would have found no facts to back up this statement at all. Slightly more people left the country than came in (which simply means that Whites are leaving Britain as the Blacks pour in), whilst it was admitted that *"more people came to Britain from the Indian sub-*

continent."

Coloured immigration is not declining at all. Home Office statistics released in December last year reveal that 33,272 coloured Immigrants entered Britain in the first nine months of 1978. At that rate it is possible to predict a total for the whole year of 43,000. This compares with 44,000 in 1977.

This figure is actually 37 per cent higher than the immigration rate in 1973! So they are still pouring into our country in even greater numbers than six years ago!

BUT BIRTH RATE REACHES TERRIFYING LEVEL!

Meanwhile, the coloured birth rate has rocketed to a truly catastrophic level. According to the 1979 issue of the Central Statistical Office's *Social Trends*, the coloured population has **doubled in ten years**, and could increase by another 50 per cent in the next eight years.

This explosion is largely due to the booming Black birth rate. 40 per cent of the coloured population now in Britain was born in this country.

Statistics recently published by the Greater London Council for 1976 show that more than half the babies born in six London boroughs are Black. In Brent, 65 per cent of births were coloured; in Haringey and Kensington & Chelsea, 57 per cent; Westminster, 54 per cent; Ealing, 53 per cent; Haringey, 52 per cent. In another six boroughs the figures reached nearly 50 per cent.

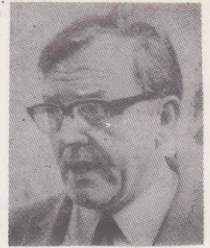
18 per cent of the births in the whole of London were to "New Commonwealth and Pakistan" mothers. Adding to this figure at least half the births registered to "other countries", plus births to second generation Blacks (which are not listed as they are recorded as 'British'), plus

mixed-race births, it is certain that 1 in 3 of all births in London are Black! According to a recent *District Trends* report, it is almost 1 in 3 in Bradford. In Coventry it is 1 in 4.

In Britain as a whole in 1976 there were 42,000 Black births to actual Immigrants. At that rate we can estimate a further 28,000 births to the 40 per cent of the Black population born here themselves, births which are now registered as 'British'. Added to this total of 70,000 per year must be a further 8,000 i.e. at least half of those births registered as "other countries". This, therefore, is a very conservative estimate of 78,000 Black births out of a total of 585,000 births, in other words — **13 per cent! THIS IS ALMOST ONE IN SEVEN THROUGHOUT BRITAIN.**

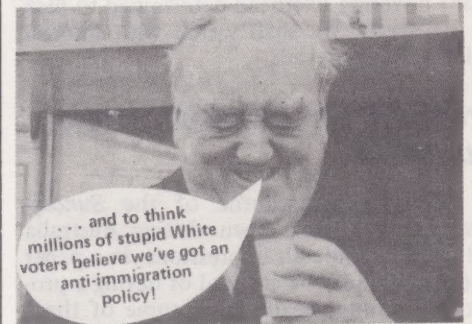
IMMIGRATION AND THE BIRTH RATE NOW ACCOUNT FOR AN AVERAGE YEARLY BLACK POPULATION INCREASE OF 7.2 PER CENT. AND IF YOU THINK THAT'S SMALL, IT'S ONLY 3 PER CENT IN TEEMING BANGLADESH! THE ONLY ANSWER IS MASS REPATRIATION.

LABOUR'S ANSWER



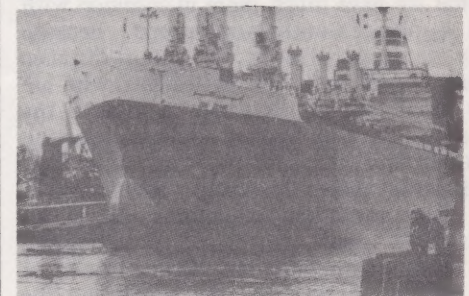
The Labour party answer to this terrifying Black population explosion is to dole out millions more of the taxpayers' money. Home Secretary Merlyn Rees last month announced that by 1982 the Government would be spending a further **£50 million a year** on Britain's Black population. In a speech to the Co-Operative Party he also promised to "honour our commitments to the close dependants of those settled here."

TORY'S ANSWER



Meanwhile, at the same time as Margaret Thatcher is pretending to have an anti-immigration policy to get White votes, Willie Whitelaw was last month setting out the **real** Tory answer to the immigration problem — that is, the problem of getting them to vote Tory. "Existing obligations" to Asian immigrants and their dependants would be honoured, with no entry limits. There would be no repatriation. More money would be spent on housing and schools in Immigrant areas. Jobs will be created especially for Blacks. He also promised the 'Anglo-West Indian Conservative Association' that the Tories would 'investigate' the workings of the Vagrancy Act, which allows the police to arrest Black muggers on suspicion!

OUR ANSWER!



Dr. Peter Peel is an expatriate Briton who saw active service with the RAF and now lives in the United States. He obtained his doctorate in history with a study of Anglo-German relations.

PETER H. PEEL

The National Front—A Light to the West

READERS OF Jean Raspail's great novel — part allegory, part prophecy — *The Camp of the Saints*, will recall that at the end, after North America, almost all of Europe and even the Soviet Union have been overrun by the alien hordes of the coloured world, Switzerland, hitherto a supposed final fortress and redoubt, also succumbs and opens its borders. The fact that in the end even Switzerland is stricken with the pandemic disease of moral spinelessness and self-immolation is most important to the lesson Raspail is trying to convey to us. If White Western Civilisation, already in an advanced stage of decomposition, utterly fails, there can be no last single "fortress built by Nature for herself / Against infection . . ."

How then can our movement justify its own title — National Front? If we recognise the existence of an implacable enemy whose power is world-wide and whose object is the destruction of all the values and even the racial identity of Western Man, how can we hope to combat this enemy on a strictly local — that is, British — level? The answer is that we can because we must; there is no other way.

This writer has been a member of the National Front for some years and is wholly dedicated to its objectives. He loves his native land, if not quite all of its current inhabitants, and gloried in the Empire of Kipling and Queen Victoria, if not in that of Disraeli and the Rothschilds. But, by the early sixties, a simple nationalism became increasingly difficult for him to swallow. Our future seemed to him inextricably bound up with the future of our kin in North America and Europe, in Southern Africa and Australasia.

Yet he has come to understand that only in Britain and only through the National Front is there any hope of salvation and regeneration for all of us.

The assault upon Southern Africa is too well understood by readers of *Spearhead* for me to expend space upon it here. As for Australia, so long a sturdy bastion of the "White Australia" policy, and not only White but overwhelmingly British, the barriers have progressively crumbled since World War II. Waves of immigration from Southern Europe and the Balkans began just after the war. The Mafia, for example, became a powerful force in the cities and particularly in dockland and the unions, just as it had in the United States. There followed a substantial immigration from the Middle East, and in both Australia and New Zealand there has long been a powerful Zionist element.

Canada has suffered a large influx of Blacks from the United States and of Vietnam War draft dodgers (also very largely

of the corvohine variety). In recent years, Canada has also admitted large numbers of immigrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. West Germany, Scandinavia, and (pace Raspail) Switzerland are flooded with Turkish and other alien *gastarbeiter*. The once wholly Anglo-Saxon ethnic and cultural unity of the United States was seriously weakened in the late 1840s, disastrously so from 1880 to 1920, and again from 1933 to the present day. Today, the southern boundary is virtually wide open to immigrants from Mexico — legal and illegal — which amounts to about one million every year. And Black slavery was a racial time-bomb even before emancipation.

The United States is simply too vast and too ethnically diverse for regeneration to begin there. And, although life is getting increasingly harsh for the White middle class, it is still immeasurably easier than in Britain. There is total Zionist control of the media of public information, and of politicians. Britain, too, suffers from a similar control of the media, but Britain has certain enormous advantages *vis-à-vis* the United States, and I shall touch upon some of these presently.

Why has our civilisation failed so miserably to defend itself and to assert its values against the attack of its enemy? The answer, for one thing, is that the huge majority of our people everywhere (by which I mean the White world) are really unaware of the nature and ferocity — even the existence — of their enemy. That he is dedicated to our destruction and to his hegemony, and that this has been a matter of conscious policy among his leaders and of a natural instinctual behaviour pattern among his masses, must always strike the uninitiated as a paranoid fantasy. The ordinary decent man can hardly imagine the intensity of the hatred that is directed against him, or the ancient dedication to "destroy their altars, and break down their images, and cut down their groves . . ."

The enemy's rise to power was greatly enhanced by the First World War. Dishonourable, and ultimately catastrophic, deals were made with him by both sides in order to win his "support." But if the First World War was a great advance for him, the Second World War was exponentially so.

And the greatest of all weapons in the enemy's armoury has been the successful propagation of the "Holocaust" hoax. Consciously, Western Man believes that the

Germans killed millions of Jews and that, therefore, only the Germans are "guilty"; subconsciously, he feels that we are all "guilty." After all, we are all — British or German, Scandinavian or (White) American — the same damned *goyim*. Once that poisonous seed has been sown and germinates, all pride of race, all defence of our civilisation, become hamstrung by a universal horror of being guilty of genocide and of "evil racist attitudes." And when those attitudes are directed against what Hollywood tells us are the gentlest, most honest, philanthropic, kindest, most loyal and lovable people in the world, we realise that we are barely fit to live.

A few days ago, I was engaged in conversation with an old Zionist acquaintance. He is an educated man, intelligent, and (somewhat uncharacteristically) well-mannered. He is also a Marxist. (So what else is new?) We were arguing about South Africa. At one point, I remarked that, their arrogance apart, I could sympathise with the natural vigour of any people who sought to preserve their language and heritage — Jews, Mexicans, or anyone. "But," I added, "I also have the right and duty to defend my heritage."

"What is your heritage?" asked my, by then rather excited and incautious, interlocutor. The urbane mask had dropped and the tone was contemptuous. I said, "My heritage is the glory of Ancient Greece, the grandeur of Rome, the great Germanic Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the Scientific and Agricultural Revolutions, the Enlightenment, the Industrial Revolution, the English language, the British Empire, and just about all the great music, lasting literature, architecture, art, and technology in the world."

That answer, I submit, sums up the real point about the war we are in. But, although Britain's share in these things is disproportionately great, the whole White world has also had a part — some nations more than others. Why then must Britain give a lead to the West?

In Britain, the direct impact of alien and coloured immigration is more immediate, more dramatic and on a larger scale proportionately than elsewhere. In Britain, the economic future is generally harsher and the fall from greatness more precipitous. In Britain, our rising new party is able to operate in a much more compact area: less than two-thirds the size of California; less than half the size of Texas. And we have a pivotal metropolitan centre. No country other than Britain has produced a party of regeneration on anything like the scale of the National Front. In Britain, as has been previously pointed out in *Spearhead*, the overall population is essentially, and quite literally, one family. We can do it. No one else can.

But when we do, we shall that day "light such a candle . . . in England as . . . shall never be put out." We shall, as we have done before, be the inspiration of the world.

DEMOCRACY: WHERE THE LIMITS OF FREEDOM END

In three articles over October, November and December John Tyndall analysed some of the principles and assumptions of Democracy as they relate to the creed of the National Front. In this final article of the series he examines the question of how far tolerance can realistically be extended in a democratic society.

"THOUGH I DETEST WHAT YOU SAY, I will defend to the death your right to say it." This assertion of Voltaire occupies a hallowed place in the anthology of democratic thought. Looked at on the surface, it seems an eminently reasonable principle with which civilised men could hardly argue.

Perhaps "defend to the death" is carrying things a bit far, for I know few people who actually would go to those lengths for the sake of another's point of view, but no doubt the French sage, in talking in such dramatic terms, was merely availing himself of the hyperbolic licence that is permitted to men looking for words that will convey strength of conviction. The proposition that society should accommodate persons of various political, religious and philosophical persuasions, and that such persons should have the facility to express those persuasions and to campaign actively in promotion of them, is hardly challenged in the Western World today, and I for one certainly do not propose to challenge it.

Not at least as a general concept. We run into danger, however, if we presume that it is a concept that is **total** in its application, for that is something that it cannot be.

This fact was recognised very clearly by those who ruled this country during World War II when they introduced a law known as 18b. This law empowered the authorities to imprison without trial and for an indefinite period, anyone whose known political sympathies or affiliations might lead them to aid or abet foreign powers with which Britain was then at war. The law in effect resulted in the rounding up and incarceration of most leading fascists and a number of others who, although not fascist by persuasion, were known to have opposed Britain's declaration of war against Germany.

Morally, this law was a monstrous injustice, as it was based on a presumption — entirely wrong — that because fascists were in sympathy with the political systems of Germany and Italy they would necessarily be likely to assist the Germans and Italians in a war against their own country. In fact with a very few exceptions, the most notable of which was William Joyce, people who had supported fascism before the war served with distinction in H.M. armed forces against the fascist powers. That they would not do

otherwise would have been known to anyone who is sufficiently acquainted with fascism to know that to the fascist the survival of one's country comes before any questions of political ideology. The law seemed also, to those affected by it at the time, the purest humbug, being enacted by people who were trumpeting to the world that it was 'freedom' that was precisely what Britain was fighting for — over and above her national interest, her empire and her race.

BRUTAL LOGIC

Notwithstanding all this, there was a certain brutal logic in Regulation 18b given the circumstances in which it was introduced and the actual war aims of those who introduced it. The survival of British society as they knew it was at stake. Defeat meant that it would not survive. Political freedom therefore could not be extended to those who were thought to have an interest in its non-survival. Even though very few, if any, of them were likely directly to serve the enemies of that society in the sense of working for a German victory over Britain, the very fact of their being allowed to campaign against the war would carry with it the danger of the war effort being weakened in terms of the British people's will to win. This would contribute **indirectly** to a victory of the enemy and therefore could in no way be allowed.

What in fact Britain's war lords of 1939-45 were acknowledging was that political or other freedoms can, in all commonsense, only be permitted within a certain basic framework of shared loyalties, these being loyalty to the Nation, its Sovereign, its form of State and the fundamental moral values on which the existence of all those things rests.

In the context of a war in which the existence of Nation, Sovereign and State are at risk, the permissible limits of dissent are those which concern **how** the war may be won and Nation, Sovereign and State preserved. They cannot extend to the view which welcomes, or is widely regarded as welcoming, defeat and non-preservation.

It is of course an academic question today whether the British Nation, Sovereign and State would in fact have been more threatened by defeat in, or withdrawal from, World War II than they are today in the world that was shaped by the Allied victory. However, that is beside the point. The consensus view of society at the time was that these institutions were in imminent danger of destruction and policy had to emanate from that view.

By this illustration we may be better

equipped to understand the basis on which our accustomed rights and freedoms exist today. They exist, as I have stated, within a framework of shared loyalties to certain institutions that are basic to our whole existence as a people and as a part of the civilised world. They only make sense, and they can only work, within that framework; outside it, not only do they have no justification but they cannot ultimately survive.

It is essential that we understand this if we are to resist the forces of disintegration that now threatened our society from without and within.

These forces — the forces of Marx — depend conversely on our not understanding such a framework and its limits, and on our falling for the doctrine that freedom can of its nature be total. Only so long as we do so can those forces survive and continue eating away at the foundations of our existence.

"PLURALISTIC SOCIETY"

A term that has entered the jargon of present-day democrats and liberals is "pluralistic society". In terms of its contribution to the beauty and preciseness of the English language, it is one for which I care little. Perhaps, though, for want of a better term we must use it to describe that society in which there is room for a plurality of viewpoints and interests — as distinct from the monolithically structured societies of totalitarian states, in which, we are informed, there is but a single viewpoint and in which there certainly is acknowledged to be a single interest. We may therefore assume that those who talk of "pluralistic societies" are referring to democracies.

The theory of the pluralistic society is of course that in day-to-day affairs there must be a constant compromise between conflicting viewpoints and competing interests, and this indeed is the principle on which civilised democracy rests. No viewpoint or interest can prevail completely, for to do so would be to the total exclusion of the others.

Providing that we still have our basic framework referred to earlier, this can of course happen. Let us look at one or two examples of the point.

In the field of privately rented housing there is a distinct entity which we know as the tenants' interest and another distinct entity known as the landlords' interest. There are distinct points of view on legislation affecting this field which reflect respectively one and the other.

Compromise between these interests and viewpoints is not only possible, it is

essential. Without tenants there would be no landlords and without landlords there would be no tenants. Neither party has an interest in beating the other out of existence; both are at one in the ultimate object of providing better housing accommodation for rent.

Then there is the field of industrial relations. Here there is an employees' interest and there is an employers' interest and accordingly there are different viewpoints which reflect emphasis on the needs of one or the other respectively. Ultimately, a healthy industry requires a compromise between the two, and the two are surely united in desiring that industry should prosper.

Transcending the interplay of interests and viewpoints between the two sectors of industry there is then the conflict of viewpoint as to the basic status of industry itself. Should it be publicly owned and controlled or should it be privately owned and controlled? Here in essence is the conflict between those who favour Socialism and those who favour Capitalism.

Once again, such a conflict has a place within the pluralistic society because it can be resolved by compromise and consensus. Broadly speaking, the conflict is about the most effective way of securing industrial success. In fact in every developed Western society today we have a mixture of the two things: parts of industry are public; parts are private; parts are a mixture, as in the case of British Leyland, between one and the other. The proportions in which industry is public and private will go on altering according to which lobby currently enjoys the greatest political power, but, regardless of this, industry meantime survives to fight another day unless someone blows it all up.

The point of these illustrations is to show that, in the fields to which they relate, conflicting interests and viewpoints can co-exist with one another — thus making it possible to resolve differences through the democratic process.

COMMON GROUND

So also with a wide range of other issues that concern our society: comprehensive versus grammar school education; direct versus indirect tax; punitive versus corrective theories of punishment. As long as we can assume that all concerned in these disputes seek respectively better educational standards, a fair and effective tax system and a decrease in crime, there is a broad framework of common ground on which to argue and compromise and on which the democratic process can therefore function. We seek different routes to the same goal, and sharing the same goal we can coexist with and tolerate one another.

Where this principle becomes unstuck is where we enter into areas in which there is not, and cannot be, a common goal between conflicting parties. A prime example of this is Northern Ireland.

In Northern Ireland we are dealing, not with differing viewpoints within a framework of shared loyalties, but two totally conflicting, irreconcilable and thus mutually exclusive loyalties. One loyalty is to the United Kingdom, its Sovereign and its State; the other is to the Irish Republic, its Sovereign and its State. The people of Northern Ireland cannot live under both; they must live under either one or the other.

Here is where we see the civilised virtue of democratic tolerance pushed beyond limits to the liberalistic idiocy which seeks to reconcile the irreconcilable, which seeks compromise where there can be no compromise. In the concept of 'power-sharing' by which we seek to bring together into common government people whose allegiances are to two totally different (and in their area conflicting) states we are pursuing the impossible; we are attempting to resolve by common agreement something that can only be resolved by the triumph of superior will and power. We are back to the situation of World War II — the difference lying not in essence but only in scale.

Nothing is more vital than that we understand this difference — the difference between disputed means to the same end, in which contending parties can and must co-exist and compromise with each other, and fundamental conflicts as to the ends themselves — if we are to cope with the contemporary phenomenon of Red Revolution, of the Marxist conspiracy to eliminate the great nations and races of the Western World and to overthrow civilisation.

THE ESSENCE OF MARXISM

If Marxists confined themselves merely to proposing and campaigning for a differently structured society and economy and an alteration in the distribution of wealth, they would have a legitimate place in the political spectrum. Their position would be one that I, for my part, would oppose, but theirs would be a genuine and perhaps even helpful contribution to debate in the quest for society's improvement. It would be possible to believe in and work for Marxist ideals while still being loyal to Britain and to the British people. The Marxist would have no less claim to being a patriot than the Conservative, the Social Democrat or even the NF adherent.

But this is not, and never has been, what Marxism is in essence. Marxists are not out to improve society but to destroy it, not to enrich and ennoble the nation but to obliterate the nation, not to give a better social framework to the race but to eliminate the race.

Marxism is a criminal conspiracy against Britain, against the White Race and against the civilised world. Should anyone be in doubt about this, let them study the last century's history of Marxism and the forests of literature which blueprint the path to the Marxist millenium. Let them read the tactical

manuals of Lenin, which are standard text in all Communist training schools to this day. Let them peruse the murky history of subversion in pre-Marxist Europe from which Marx and his disciples draw inspiration, a history going back beyond the French Revolution to the sinister *Illuminatus* Sect of Adam Weishaupt, and which is documented so ably in Nesta Webster's *World Revolution*, to name but one work. Anyone who has taken reasonable trouble to pursue such studies will recognise that to the wire-pullers of red revolution the professed social and economic aims of Marxism are a mere gloss, put on to facilitate the mobilisation of the blind mob-fodder which Marxism requires for its disruption of ordered society — a fact which is well understood by Marxism's backers among the super-rich, who would hardly support a movement which truly threatened Capital in the way claimed in millions of red propaganda tracts for the masses.

Those societies that do not arm themselves against this cancer ideologically, morally and physically are certain to succumb to it sooner or later, whether it be through lightning insurrection or in gradual creeping form.

Ideologically, morally and physically—I choose those words in the order stated with some deliberation. Ideological self-armament comes first because unless one knows what Marxism is, and unless one has something worth defending against it, the battle is lost before it starts.

To bourgeois liberals, the ideological conditions needed for resistance against Marxism are two-fold. First, the political climate must be one of 'moderation', i.e. the absence of any appeal of strong political philosophies with clear-cut principles. Second, society must be materially prosperous so that there may be no strong feelings of protest against hunger and poverty.

IDEOLOGICAL VACUUM

The naivety of this outlook is simply breathtaking, for it flies in the face of all the known facts. Scarcely one notable Marxist leader or philosopher came from a poor or humble background; almost all were reared in comfortable, upper middle class homes and received bountiful education. And nearly everywhere where 'moderate' or 'liberal' ideals have prevailed there has been created an ideological vacuum which Marxists have readily filled.

In Spain, for instance, Marxism was annihilated in a time of considerable national poverty and in a climate of political extremes — because it had in Nationalism an opposing ideology of formidable power and appeal. Now, in a climate much more prosperous and liberal, Marxism flourishes.

In two far apart countries, Sweden and Australia, the appeal of extreme left ideologies is today enormously strong,

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DEMOCRACY: WHERE THE LIMITS OF FREEDOM END

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coming after several decades of material affluence and the predominance of liberal institutions and laws. On the other hand, throughout much of the Islamic World Marxism has for a long time been spiritually defunct — despite widespread poverty among the masses and the absence of any institutions or climate that could be called 'liberal' or 'moderate'.

The true fact is that ideological resistance against Marxism comes first and foremost from the existence of a strong spiritual basis in society. This can come from a powerful religious faith or from a healthy nationalism and race-awareness. Most ideally it incorporates both.

From that point it must then encompass a sound intellectual appreciation of what Marxism really is. A liberal schooling never provides this, since it insists always on regarding Marxism as no more than a social and economic theory and not as a criminal conspiracy for the overthrow of civilisation. To the liberal there is, as the French would put it, *pas d'ennemi à gauche*.

Only from ideological armament can come moral armament. Moral armament is really all about the will to act against Communism in the way required. A society thoroughly soaked in liberal values will simply not have this will. After all, what do the commandments of liberalism preach to us? That political freedom is sacrosanct, that any encroachment on such freedom is a violation of everything that the liberal society stands for!

The effect of this naturally is that the society which makes freedom its be-all and end-all sits back and allows to fester in its midst a conspiracy that ultimately will kill freedom stone dead.

TWO LEVELS OF REVOLUTION

The makers of red revolution are thoroughly aware of this dilemma in the liberal soul and they exploit it for all they are worth. In fact their revolution proceeds at two levels: the legal and the illegal. At the legal level Marxism merges into liberalism and Marxists penetrate liberal institutions. From this position they screech in the name of liberalism and 'freedom' that any curb on the movements of subversives is undemocratic and even 'fascist'. The liberal bourgeoisie, trained like Pavlov dogs to run a mile from such labels, tamely gives in to the demand that subversives be accorded the same rights in society as any other kinds of dissenters.

This of course clears the path for those who campaign for the Marxist take-over at the illegal level. The forces of law, order and national security have to deal with them, so to speak, with one hand tied behind their backs. In one country after another Marxist revolutionaries have got away with murder,

sometimes literally, because of this inhibition imposed upon the authorities.

How then do we distinguish between what is legitimate dissent in the context of a democratic society and subversion along Marxist lines which must be dealt with the full force of the law? I have already suggested the criteria in a reference made earlier.

It should not be considered dangerous in itself for people to campaign and make propaganda for a socialistic society — even if that concept of socialism goes as far as socialism can go, namely that all property and business enterprises are brought under public ownership, all hereditary wealth and titles are abolished and everybody is equal to everybody else — even down to a uniform rate of pay. The absurdity of such an ideal is not likely ever to commend itself to more than a tiny minority of the people in Britain and other Western nations, so that draconian measures against those who preach it would amount to using a sledgehammer to crack a nut. In fact far better that such cranks be allowed to condemn themselves from out of their own mouths than that they be given martyrdom of suppression.

AREAS OF LEGISLATION

Two simple areas of legislation are required to ensure that true subversion — as distinct from the harmless prating of socialistic dreamers — is neutralised. One involves simply a logical extension of existing laws of Treason and Sedition as they apply in war so that those laws apply equally in times of peace. The other requires an extension of existing laws against violence and disorder so as to embrace, not only those who are caught in the physical act of violence or disorder, but those who conspire and organise to bring violence or disorder about.

In the first case, we must rid ourselves of the delusion that a state of war is something which only exists when people are actually firing guns at our country or its armed forces. In the science of modern power politics war and peace merge into each other as simply the military and non-military phases of the same struggle. If a foreign power or foreign institution is actively

working with the intention to subject this country to its will — or in fact to the will of any power or institution not of this country and of the British people — then a state of war exists which involves this country and its people, and in which those working for our subjection are as much enemies subject to the rules of war as those who seek to conquer this country by military means. This places those who work for such enemies in a position of committing Treason and those who propagate their doctrines as being guilty of sedition.

This means in effect that as long as people work merely to establish a socialistic or communistic society in our country they are within the law and are entitled to our freedom. The moment, however, that they can be found to be in collaboration with a hostile foreign power or otherwise working to purposes which may threaten the national sovereignty, security or survival of this country, they are outside the law and deserve to be treated as such.

In the second case our requirements are self-evident. They mean in effect that he who publishes a propaganda piece which suggests that a political aim should be accomplished by violent means or by otherwise breaking the law is as guilty as he who, having read that propaganda piece, goes and acts violently or otherwise breaks the law.

Of course I am the first to realise that in practical legalistic terms this leaves many grey areas and invites the question: who has the right to decide when someone crosses the boundaries described?

My answer is that such decisions are never made on the basis of 'rights'; they are made by those who wield effective political power on the day and in the light of what is the *de facto* political climate of the day. It is our task to work for a political power and climate in which the will to national self-preservation comes before all else.

From this ideological and moral defence against the subverters of society there finally comes the faculty for physical defence, and I shall deal with this question in a later article.

THANKS FOR DONATIONS

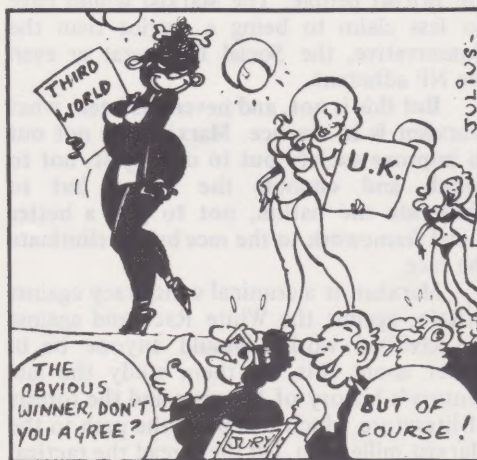
We take this opportunity to thank all those who have sent donations to the *Spearhead* Fund over the past year or so. We should remind everyone of our announcement, made some time ago, that because of very high postal costs these days it would not be our practice any more to send receipts for donations under £10 unless the donor specifically requested one. If donations were sent, as most are, by cheque, the appearance of the item on the debit side of the donor's bank statement would be adequate proof of receipt.



RAILWAYMEN!



Are you a worker on British Rail or on the tubes? You are! Great! Then you should join the National Front Railwaymen's Association. NFRA, c/o Excalibur House, 73 Great Eastern Street, London EC2.



• EXPANDING RESTRICTIONS

Remember all the talk about the ruthlessly strict "quota" system which the Tories were going to bring in to limit immigration? Well, the *Guardian* last month had some information for us about this tough Conservative proposal. Simon Hoggart, Political Correspondent, informed us:—

"The Tories have decided that quotas for Immigrants from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh will be specially expanded to take account of Britain's existing commitments when they return to power..."

"The quotas for the Indian sub-continent will be artificially high at first to make sure that dependant wives and children are admitted without too much delay."

Anyone still thinking of voting Tory in the next election to stop immigration after that bit of news ought to read on. Mr. Hoggart continues:—

"Meanwhile, the Conservatives are deeply anxious about the dangerous threat to their immigration policy from the explosive Rhodesia situation... The Tories believe that if they accepted non-patrial Whites they could be obliged to accept unlimited numbers of Black people..."

In case you are wondering by what or whom we would be "obliged" to do anything of the sort, the explanation follows:—

"The Tories reckon that the sheer weight of international opinion, especially in Africa, might make it impossible for them to admit only Whites."

The fact that these spineless, jowel-wobbling bunch of wets in the Tory party could be intimidated by "world opinion" (i.e. what left-wing leader writers say in Zionist-controlled newspapers) or by a few savages pretending to run Africa, comes as no surprise at all. We know what fine Anglo-Saxon word we would utter at the "bar of world opinion"!

• "AH'S AM A STUDENT"

Speaking of Rhodesian Blacks entering this country, Our Man in the Ministry of Health and Social Security has sent us an interesting confidential item, Supplementary Benefit Guide Circular 21, entitled "Rhodesian African Students". It tells us that some 200 such 'students' are enrolled in colleges over here, and that the "Ministry of Overseas Development is urgently seeking funds for these students" as many are 'destitute'.

"Pending a decision on availability of awards it has been agreed that S/A (supplementary allowance — Ed.) may be paid on an urgent need basis — including accommodation charges... HQ SB2A should be consulted direct by telephone in case of doubt (01-831-6111 Ext 2624)."

So the British taxpayer is yet again being ripped off, this time to keep "Black Rhodesian students" i.e. Black Marxist expatriate propagandists for the Nkomo-Mugabe camp, in the comfort which the

IN BRIEF

DHSS apparently thinks they deserve. Decisions of this sort, by the way, are ultimately the responsibility of Prof. David Donnison, Chairman of the Supplementary Benefits Commission. This degenerate pseud last year spent his holiday in Israel and is in the habit of lecturing Supplementary Benefits summer schools whilst sitting cross-legged on a desk. If you want to discuss this subject with him, ring (01)-831 6111, Ext. 2501 or 2635.

• A STEADY TRICKLE

No wonder they don't release Cabinet documents for 30 years under a special secrecy rule. The reason is obviously that, by the time the documents are released, the crises which recent Governments have been so incompetent in handling — or preventing — have so fully wreaked their havoc that the British public just shrugs their shoulders and says: "Well, it's too late now, anyway."

A typical example of this concerns the looming immigration catastrophe. Recently released Cabinet documents of Attlee's Labour government reveal that Ministers were warned by the Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones that unemployed Blacks from the West Indies were keen to emigrate to Britain, and that the first arrivals at Tilbury were imminent. But the Attlee government thought that any mass immigration of Blacks into Britain was "unlikely" — and so no action was taken.

Creech-Jones pointed out that, since the Blacks were "British subjects", the colonial British government of Jamaica had no power to prevent their departure, and Britain had "no legal power" to prevent their landing! But he doubted that it was necessary for a Colonial Secretary to take powers to stop them coming into Britain. Said Mr. Creech-Jones:—

"I do not think that a mass movement will take place because the transport is unlikely to be available, though we shall be faced with a steady trickle which however can be dealt with without difficulty."

Thus is a racial catastrophe born, through the bumbling stupidity of third-rate party hacks who fifty years before would not even have been fit to be town councillors, let alone Ministers of the Crown.

• HOLOCAUST CORNER

"Major confusion and outrage has broken out" in Australia, according to the *National Times*, over a memo issued by Mr.

John Bennett, secretary of the Victorian Council for Civil Liberties, which suggests that the story of the six million gassed Jews or 'Holocaust' might never have occurred.

Mr. Bennett is the latest figure of repute and respectability to endorse the findings of American Professor Arthur R. Butz in his book *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, which argues that the gas chamber extermination charges are a post-war fabrication.

Bennett sent his Holocaust memo together with copies of the Butz book to several Melbourne academics. He claims that Jewish organisations have "effectively banned" Butz's book, contrary to civil liberties. He said the Council for Civil Liberties would continue to stand up for "the freedom to publish and freedom to read, even if the Council loses its 'good name'..."

Needless to say, the Victorian Jewish Board of Deputies claims that Bennett's comments about the suppression of Butz's book are untrue and "anti-semitic", which is a naughty fib because the Board of Deputies in South Africa is frantically attempting right now to get the book banned there.

Meanwhile, in Germany Prof. Butz's book has been placed on the banned "List of Publications Dangerous to Young Persons"! Ironically, Ludwig Gehrkin, editor of the German-American weekly *Abendpost*, believes that school courses on the 'Holocaust' are "damaging to the souls and minds of young children" and the result of "vociferous Zionist propaganda".

In the ultimate in 'Holocaust' farce, the Christian Democratic bloc in the German Parliament is demanding the abolition of the time-limit on prosecutions of 'war criminals' as a direct result of the showing in Germany of *Holocaust*, the *fictional* American TV soap opera based on a *fictional* novel!

• SUBSIDISING TREASON

Revolutionary Trotskyite "theatre groups", producing plays which support the IRA, are being financed by the state-funded Arts Council. And printed texts of extreme-left plays published by the SWP front publishers Pluto Press are being advertised in the monthly mailings to theatre-goers from the state-subsidised National Theatre.

One such left-wing "theatre group", CAST, received a grant from the Arts Council of £30,000. CAST's leader Roland Muldoon explained to the anarchist paper *The Leveller* exactly how free the Arts Council is with its money:—

"When we got our first Arts Council grant we were totally frightened because the first play we did was a half-hour play against the Prevention of Terrorism Act."

"We thought: Three months and they'll +++++ come round and that's it. Somebody will ring up the Arts Council and say: 'You know you're funding the IRA'."

"But the great thing was, the Arts

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MARXISTS CLAIM to have developed a coherent, 'scientific' explanation of human society, which accounts for all inequalities of race and class as the product of an unjust social environment, namely the capitalist economic system. Our 'bourgeois' social institutions, they allege, have developed directly from this capitalist system and serve only to perpetuate it. Conflict is seen as the struggle of one economic class against another. The reason why man is organised in a social order is explained on the basis of coercion, in other words it is the means by which the ruling class of this capitalist system exercises its control.

Against this destructive theory we racialists declare that man and society are the creation of his biological nature. We insist not only that genetic inheritance determines inequality — not social environment — but that social organisation and behaviour themselves are essentially the product of our biological evolution. Today, revolutionary developments in biology are confirming this, to the extent that sociology with its basis in Marxist environmentalism will soon have to be rewritten altogether.

Our view of society actually predates Marx in its earliest development. Between 1853 and 1855 Count Arthur de Gobineau published his classic *Essay on the Inequality of Human Races*, in which he sought to explain the problem of the development and decay of societies on a racial, and thus genetic, basis. With this remarkable and original work Gobineau founded a distinct school of racial theory. Houston Stewart Chamberlain, G. V. de Lapouge, Otto Ammon, Karl Pearson and Sir Francis Galton followed Gobineau in identifying heredity and selection as the key factors in determining human behaviour, organisation and the social processes.

The pioneers of this school, which has sometimes been described as 'anthropo-sociology', have of course been scorned as antiquated 19th century 'racists' whose backward ideas paved the way for Adolf Hitler. Today, however, the wheel has turned full circle to vindicate the 'anthropo-sociologists'. The theory that behaviour and social organisation are determined to a crucial extent by genetic inheritance is now central to that most progressive branch of the biological sciences called 'sociobiology'.

Before we look at the important discoveries of the sociobiologists today, we need to grasp some general principles of heredity and selection. The writers of the 19th century were pioneers in recognising that above all, human beings are biological organisms and that human society is essentially a biological phenomenon. They insisted that Darwin's principles of heredity, variability, natural selection and survival of the fittest furnished the explanation for developments in the social life of man. They explained that social life appears only among such species as those for which social existence is useful from the standpoint of survival, among which are human beings.

RICHARD VERRALL

SOCIOBIOLOGY: THE INSTINCTS IN OUR GENES

Social order and its associated institutions were seen, not as something incidental, but representing a marvellous machinery evolved under the influence of heredity and selection whose purpose was to successfully carry on the struggle for existence.

These writers were thus the first to anticipate in broad outline the modern discovery that, closely comparable in animals and in man, there exist innate instincts which are genetic in origin and which determine our behaviour and social customs.

The genetic basis of instinctual behaviour is now firmly established. Of course, all mental activity is genetic in that it is dependent on the inherited qualities of brainpower. But while rational mental activity is governed to some extent by other factors such as environment and experience, instinctual behaviour is in a real sense purely genetic. It is governed directly by the action of the nervous system, independent of rational thought, and there is a remarkable similarity in such behaviour between men and animals which demonstrates its biological basis. These instinctive traits and actions are clearly innate and genetically inherited, as one can see by the display of them by babies and very young children, and by animals who obviously have not learned them.

The most obvious examples of this instinctual behaviour in the animal world are seen in sexual courtship and mating, in aggression and the guarding of territory, and in the homing instinct of birds. We all know that sexual courtship among birds and animals often involves the most elaborate displays of pre-conditioned ritual behaviour, all of which is hereditarily in-built to attract a particular mate and thus carry on the species. Similarly, very formalised types of aggressive behaviour such as the display of teeth, the enlargement of body size or vocal communication, all instinctively controlled by the nervous system, have developed for the same purpose of ensuring individual and group defence and survival. There is a great similarity too between men and animals in the expression of emotion by reflex actions. That there is a genetic component here is indicated by their variability among different races and animal species.

Sexual behaviour enables us to see most clearly how instinct is genetically acquired. Instinctive sexual activity and responses have been developed under the evolutionary process of sexual selection. A kind of feed-back mechanism in selection ensures that responses to certain physical stimuli bring about the mating of like species, and thus the responses and activities become, as it were, genetically ingrained. The continuing process of selection preserves these genes of

instinctual response. The same feed-back mechanism also acts upon the objects of stimulus themselves, so that, for example, a particular object of sexual attraction like a colourful pattern becomes larger and more colourful under the process of selection by hereditary instinct.

The base of all instinctive behaviour is the nervous system, which is subject to heredity. Because heredity itself is based in the chromosome make-up of genes, it is thus possible to study behaviour and demonstrate from it the workings of evolutionary genetic processes, as the ethologist Karl Lorenz has done. From such studies as these we can conclude that social customs and organisation, or *what we do*, is very largely pre-conditioned by *what we are*, and more particularly by *the process by which we came to be what we are*.

The fact that man is indeed the product of his genetic inheritance is again illustrated most forcibly in sexual behaviour and sexual differences. One only has to observe the degree to which male dominance and female passivity in sexual courtship obtains in the animal world, likewise qualities of male aggression and female domesticity, to understand their fundamental biological basis. Such observations quickly demonstrate that 'feminist' talk of sexual roles being conditioned by society itself is the most puerile Marxist rubbish. Sexual and other behaviour differs between man and woman simply because of differences in male and female hormone secretions which are governed by the sex chromosomes of our genes. This is why men and women think and behave differently.

Already we are confronting the basis of the Marxist analysis of society, which accounts for all behavioural, structural and intellectual differences as the product of man's wrongly organised social and economic institutions. We can see, however, that the *reverse* is true — that these differences have a biological basis and that it is they which very largely determine our social life.

What I am particularly interested in here is the discovery that genetically determined instinctual behaviour lies at the root of social organisation and even ethical and altruistic impulses. We all know that differences between races in the capacity for rational thought are explained by inherited differences in the physical structure of the brain. Behaviour, on the other hand, is a matter of instinct rather than intellect, though it also varies among races due to genetic variability developed during their evolution. The subject of importance here is that, contrary to basic premise of Marxism and much of modern sociology and psycho-

logy, biologists today believe that it is genetically determined instincts of competition, co-operation, territoriality, aggression and many others which have themselves largely formed our 'social order'. They have done this for an evolutionary purpose, namely survival.

The study of this subject is now being pursued by 'sociobiologists', led by Harvard zoologist Edward O. Wilson. Their belief that behavioural patterns are governed by our genes and shaped by evolution stems from a new appraisal of studies by ethologists of the tightly organised societies of bees and ants, mating rituals, social hierarchies among monkeys and dozens of other examples of animal behaviour. Their findings are that there is a biological basis to all social structures and that the origin of behaviour is to be explained in terms of how it improves an individual's or society's fitness to survive. Already it is recognised that sociology and psychology will have to modify a great deal of their theories under the impact of sociobiology, which is teaching us that aggressive and co-operative behaviour alike are as much a product of our genes as the colour of eyes or the size of the brain.

INSTINCT OF ALTRUISM

The most interesting assertion of the sociobiologists concerns the instinct of altruism, a type of behaviour once regarded as uniquely human but which biologists have observed in many animal species. Altruism is defined as any self-sacrificing behaviour that benefits another individual.

For example, when a predator breaks into a nest of ants, the 'soldier' ants instinctively rush to place themselves between the intruder and the rest of the colony. Because soldiers often lose their lives in the process, this type of behaviour has been a puzzle to evolutionists. How could inherited instinctive behaviour that reduces an individual's chances of survival have evolved if natural selection favours only traits which improve the ability to survive? The same question has been asked about other examples of self-sacrificing behaviour, such as warning signals to others which attract the attention of the predator, or animals who help not their direct descendants (which fits conventional evolutionary theory) but who ensure the survival of those not directly inheriting their own genes.

The answer lies in the central theory of sociobiology, which is that the instinctive social behaviour of individuals has evolved so as to maximise the chances of genes like the individual's own to survive in the greatest number. The theory is based on the common observation that the more closely related individuals are, the more likely one is to act altruistically on the other's behalf. Genetics tells us that the closer the relationship, the more genes the individuals have in common. Already we can see the genetic basis of racial awareness, discrimination and solidarity. Thus an animal sacrificing its life for the

colony, i.e. members of its own family, is actually improving the chances that genes like its own will survive. Animals have thus inherited genes which automatically produce this behaviour, and evolution has favoured such genes because, though an individual may be lost, the sacrifice is advantageous to the society as a whole.

Sociobiologists believe that man's behavioural patterns have evolved under the same genetic principles, and that here lies the explanation for instincts of human kindness, heroism and brotherhood. They note that altruism is directed primarily towards one's closest relatives, then to more distant kin, and to larger kinship groups such as nations and races. Abstract altruistic concepts directed towards 'mankind' or 'all races' are the products of our intellect, not our instinct, and this is something I want to discuss in a moment.

'ETHICS' ARE EVOLUTIONARY

Sociobiology is thus transforming our view of man and society. We are beginning to see that 'ethics' have an evolutionary origin, and that our biological nature may well explain why we make certain moral choices instead of others. Other types of behaviour operating according to these principles include communication, territorial defence behaviour, aggression, parental behaviour and of course racialism.

By putting the understanding of human society on a proper biological basis, we not only expose the fallacies of Marxism but also its cousin, the liberal view of society. This claims that the relationship between individual human beings within the nation is merely one of convenience. Liberal thinkers claim that a society is simply a collection of individuals who happen to live within the same geographic confines, whose social organisation has developed merely out of a desire to protect property and to agree on a sufficient number of principles that will bestow the greatest amount of freedom and happiness on the greatest number of individuals. Our racist viewpoint, on the other hand, which sees the national family as an organic whole within which the individual fulfills his wider purpose of contributing to its strength and survival, is endorsed by the sociobiologists. As Dr. Wilson puts it: "In a Darwinist sense, the organism does not live for itself." We are all part of a process that is ensuring our fitness to survive.

There is, of course, another vitally important element in our make-up which is unique to human beings and which can interfere with this evolutionary process. This is our intellect, our faculty for understanding, of cognitive intelligence and learning from experience, which is also determined by a hereditary component and which differs among individuals and races. As Dr. Wilson emphasises, this unique human faculty has enabled man to develop complex social relationships that lead to many kinds and degrees of moral commit-

ments beyond those of other animals.

Such commitments, good and bad, largely stem from our faculty for abstract reasoning, and today it is Western man's abstract, 'intellectual' notions of equality and the oneness of the human species which are in direct conflict with the promptings of his inherited instinct and thus threaten his survival. Put simply, chipmunks have no intellect capable of originating the concept that all rodents are equal and therefore they should integrate to bring about true rodent equality. Instinct tells them quite the opposite. That is why chipmunks will survive as a species.

Our inherited genes of instinct have developed to ensure our survival, and they operate on our social organisation in such a way as to encourage its fitness. Robert Ardrey, in such studies as *The Hunting Hypothesis* and *The Territorial Imperative*, shows how many of our instincts are the products of evolution from our earliest human beginnings. Competitiveness is one such instinct. Now the competitive instinct has a direct influence upon one particular social structure, namely class stratification, separating the bright, talented, leadership group. Social classes are consequently genetic groupings. Thus a genetically inherited instinct operates to organise our society on an advantageous genetic basis, ensuring the assortative mating not only of the best types but also of like types.

THE RACIAL INSTINCT

Of a far greater significance is the basic instinct common to all species to identify only with one's like group; to in-breed and to shun out-breeding. In human society this instinct is *racial*, and it — above all else — operates to ensure genetic survival. The modern races of man evolved in pre-historic times, the separate development of each race representing an evolutionary experiment which Nature isolated by instinctive tribal antagonisms. No one has summarised more eloquently the evolutionary purpose of these instincts of prejudice than the anthropologist Sir Arthur Keith, in his lecture *The Place of Prejudice in Modern Civilisation*:—

"These instinctive likes and dislikes of ours, which I speak of as prejudices, have come down to us from the pre-historic world. They are essential parts of the evolutionary machinery which Nature employed throughout eons of time to secure the separation of man into permanent groups and thus to attain production of new and improved races of Mankind."

It has been said by Prof. Darlington that man's faculty of reasoning has not destroyed the instinctive basis of his behaviour, but it has "masked it and distorted it." The great question of our time seems to be whether European man, the pinnacle of evolution, will destroy — through the unnatural notions which are the modern products of his intellect — what his inherited instincts have striven throughout those eons of time to preserve.

IAN ANDERSON

PARLIAMENTARY FRONT



EVERY SO OFTEN there occurs a day in Parliament which epitomises the total spinelessness of our governing politicians. Such a day occurred earlier this year when the Secretary of State for Defence, Mr. Fred Mulley, was answering questions.

Mr. Bennett started by asking Mr. Mulley to try to persuade the United States to make "capital out of rejecting completely any development of the (neutron) bomb." A few 'right-wing' Tories jumped in to say that the Russians did have rather a large number of tanks, against which Britain has no adequate defence except for this American bomb which has never been tested.

But Mr. Mulley thought this was rather strong stuff. His reply was a masterpiece of evasion: "I think it would be going too far to say that the weapon was absolutely essential, or on the other hand that it was the only means of dealing with possible attack by tanks." Presumably his alternative would be for us all to walk around with our hands above our heads.

Mr. Newens was next on the firing line asking about our next generation of nuclear defence to replace the Polaris system once it was obsolete. For once, Mr. Mulley came straight to the point: "We have no plans for a successor generation." Unlike most other members of the House however, Mr. Wall had spotted a flaw in this plan of inaction: "How shall we counter the newly deployed Russian SS18, SS19 and SS20's?" he asked.

But Mr. Mulley extricated himself in the now time honoured fashion: "As the honourable Member knows, the plans for deterrents rely not entirely on our own forces but partly in NATO." If this is translated into non-Parliamentary language it would read: "I haven't got a clue, but I hope to God that the Americans come up with something."

Later on yet more gaps in our defence network were revealed when Mr. Allan Clark pointed out that, due to delays, the new Tornado aeroplane would not be in service before the current aircraft became obsolete. This time Dr. Gilbert replied: "We are confident that the Lightnings and Phantoms will be fully operational until the ADV's (Air Defence Variants of the Tornado) arrive. But I accept the tenor of the remainder of the honourable Member's

remarks. It is important to ensure that delivery takes place as soon as possible."

Again translated into non-Parliamentary language: "Our Lightnings and Phantoms won't actually fall apart before the Tornado is in service, but it's going to be a close run thing."

Mr. Cryer, however, apparently won't be satisfied until our defences are once again at their 1937 level, i.e. non-existent. He asked the Secretary of State for Defence "What assessment his department makes of the facilities required to switch a proportion of production for armaments to peaceful purposes?" The manufacture of white flags, perhaps?

As questions progressed, the subjects moved away from defence and on to other topics including the EEC. However, defence kept creeping back into the proceedings. When we entered the EEC we were all told that our entry in no way affected the defence of our country, in fact that the EEC had nothing at all to do with defence. However, Dr. Gilbert was forced to reveal that under the Common Market directive No. 72/62/EEC it was now compulsory for Britain to advertise our Ministry of Defence contracts in the EEC Official Journal.

Since 1st July last year, out of 58 contracts awarded, five have been placed abroad. This means that the money which you pay in taxes is helping to keep Italian, French and German workers employed, and also that Britain may soon be in a position where we can no longer properly equip our own forces without the approval of other countries. This is unacceptable to any truly sovereign state, but it becomes outrageous when two of those countries are on the verge of having communist governments.

HAVE WE HEARD THIS BEFORE?

Merlyn Rees: "The Government have decided that, as part of the wider international effort to cope with the problems in South East Asia, they will admit over the next 12-15 months 1500 Vietnamese former boat refugees. These refugees will be in addition to any who are already admitted under existing policy. Of the 1500 refugees 1000 will come from those already in Hong

Kong."

The only reason that we are taking so many Vietnamese, relative to other countries, is because Hong Kong is a British colony, and consequently the Government have accepted a "special responsibility". Hong Kong was leased from the Chinese in 1881 on a 100 year lease, it has a population of three and a half million. That could become quite a "special responsibility".

ELECTION FUNDS FIDDLE

During the referendum campaign on British entry into the Common Market we all saw how the Government weighted the scales in favour of a 'YES' vote. Two 'YES' leaflets and only one 'NO' leaflet were delivered to each household; nearly ten times as much money was spent to produce a 'YES' vote as was available for the 'NO' campaign.

Well, it looks as though they are going to do the same thing for the coming European elections. On 17th January, Joel Barnett was forced to disclose that for 1978/79 £469,000 was being made available by the EEC to the UK Office of the European Commission for an "information campaign related to the EEC Assembly elections." A further £795,000 was being made available to the Assembly Information Office in the UK for the same purpose.

I wonder just how much of this "information" will tell of our appalling trade deficit with the EEC, of the drive to standardise everything from our road signs to the size of our pint, of the huge subsidies we pay to inefficient French farmers and of the total disillusionment of the British people with our membership of the Common Market. Or will this information be as one-sided as the information in the referendum campaign?

IN BRIEF

Contd. from page 9

Council never came to see us at all. They just kept giving us the money."

The texts of the plays released by the National Theatre are printed with aid from the extremely sinister Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, which has supported pornographic literature for schoolchildren. The Foundation gave Pluto Press a grant of £5,500.

Spearhead plans an in-depth investigation into this evil Gulbenkian Foundation in a future issue.

National Front News

Editor: Martin Webster

A broadsheet published monthly in support of the National Front. Subscriptions only for 5 copies or more. 12 issues of 5 copies £6.24.

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Rockefellers sponsor Red Chinese membership of IMF!

THOSE who are in charge of International Finance operate in a discreet, often conspiratorial, way. They do not hold press conferences at which they announce their impending moves and discuss their future strategy. On the contrary they utilise sophisticated public relations operations to spread disinformation about themselves and their activities.

Writers who hold that International Finance is the malignant behind-the-scenes power which is driving the political leaders of East and West into integrating their nations into a World Government have to rely heavily on the experience and intuition which comes from years of watching the course of world affairs and the role in those affairs of the Money Power. Thus their articles are often long on speculation and short on hard facts.

It is therefore pleasing for such a writer to present an item of hard information which amply confirms and justifies the speculations and predictions of an article written three years ago.

In a feature entitled "Why did Nixon go to China?" published in the March, 1976, *Spearhead*, I pointed out that the joint *communiqué* issued at the end of the 1972 Nixon state visit to Red China was devoid of any tangible political agreement. In thousands of words of platitudes the only agreement indicated was an exchange of table-tennis teams.

I suggested that the visit and the attendant ballyhoo had been staged to cover a 'secret' deal between the Chinese government and the Rockefellers — specifically the Chase-Manhattan Bank and Standard Oil.

That deal — negotiated by Nixon's Secretary of State Henry Kissinger (a one-time Rockefeller employee) in secret visits to China undertaken months before Nixon ever set foot in the country — provided Standard Oil with the exclusive oil exploration/exploitation rights inland and offshore, and granted Chase-Manhattan Bank the exclusive rights to provide the enormous loans necessary to finance the oil boom and associated technological and industrial revolution.

I pointed out that since the Nixon visit China's oil production had risen from 20 million tons per annum to 75 million, with a target of 200 million by 1980, and that China's railway building programme had increased by 20 per cent. A "West German" industrial company was building a vast petrochemical complex near Peking.

My contention was that with Mao Tse Tung senile and nearly dead, the bureaucrats who had taken over the reins of power had

decided that unless China took a really big leap into a 20th century industrial and technological revolution which could provide the groaning masses with some glimmer of material prosperity and comfort, then there was the possibility of "counter-revolution".

Thus, to safeguard their personal power, the bureaucrats tossed overboard Mao's traditional policy of refusing to allow China to finance industrial progress by means of loans from foreign bankers. China, I contended, was advancing towards total involvement with the International Money Power and the growing East-West politico-economic hegemony on which a World Government is being built.

Some readers, thinking of the hard-line Marxist fanaticism of the Chinese in the 1950's during the Korean war, then later in the 1960's with the "Cultural Revolution" found my line of thinking a bit too much. But much else has happened since that article to justify its conclusions.

"GANG OF FOUR"

Firstly there was the hounding out of power and into house arrest of the "Gang of Four", led by Mao's widow Chiang Ching, known to be hard-line upholders of the traditional Maoist no-compromise-with-Capitalism line.

Then there was Red China's admission to the United Nations together with Nationalist China's expulsion from it . . . with Red China taking Nationalist China's place on the Security Council. This was followed with the closing down of diplomatic relations between America and Nationalist China (now renamed in the world's media as "Formosa") and the opening of full diplomatic relations between America and Red China.

Also significant was the siting of the meeting of the Trilateralist Commission (a successor to the discredited Bilderberg Group of international financiers and statesmen) held at the New Year of 1977. It was held in Tokyo — Western international monopoly-capitalism's bastion in the Far East and springboard into China.

Without doubt that meeting was used to introduce to the people who count inside China the people who count in what is called the "World Community" and to promulgate what the Rockefellers saw as the way in which China was to be integrated with the "World Community".

Late last year it was announced that China had just decided to open itself up to international tourism. I will not forget the Independent Television News coverage of

that event. A reporter was placed on the Great Wall of China (it being a major tourist attraction) and he explained the new arrangements. He then turned to an American who was being escorted along the Wall by a group of Chinese officials.

The reporter asked: "Excuse me — but are you with a package-tour holiday in China?" To which the American replied: "No — I'm with the Chase-Manhattan Bank!"

None of these developments were as significant, however, as the announcement made at the end of February by China's senior Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao Ping to the effect that China would be applying for membership of the International Monetary Fund!

The IMF is the consortium of international bankers and government representatives which is able to dictate to all the nations of the world as all the nations of the world rely on its "help". The IMF bailed out the Labour Government in the Spring of 1977 with a multi-billion dollar loan — on condition that Callaghan apply a tough policy of wage controls and public expenditure cuts.

THE INTERIM COMMITTEE

It seems that within the IMF there is a committee of 21 members called the Interim Committee which is entirely composed of finance ministers of member nations, and which meets twice yearly.

Only six member nations have the right to one member each on this committee — U.S., U.K., Germany, Japan, France and Saudi Arabia. The other 15 places are filled by members elected by the other member nations.

The Interim Committee (otherwise known as "C.20") is shadowed or duplicated by a committee of deputies comprised of bankers. Current Chairman of the Interim Committee is Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey. He attended one of its meetings in Washington early in March.

It is said that the committee is "only an advisory body" — how could it be anything else as the likes of Healey and other politicians are borrowers not lenders of money! But it is also said that the decisions of the committee are unlikely to ever be overturned by a full annual meeting of the IMF.

Should China's application to join the IMF be accepted (and the Rockefellers will ensure, through pressure from Chase-Manhattan and U.S. Government representatives that the application is accepted) then it is certain that China will be granted a permanent place on the IMF Interim Committee.

All this goes to show what can happen when the essential reins of power in an ideological movement slip from the hands of political leaders and fall into the hands of ideologically neutral bureaucrats whose reason for existence is not to serve an idea but to enhance their own power structures.

THE BANKING FRAUD: SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED

In this feature, A. M. Wade, author of THE ECONOMICS OF WAR AND PEACE, answers critical questions on the National Front's economic policies and its view of the fraudulent banking system.

If it is true that banks, when making loans, create money out of nothing by a mere book entry, why do not banks create more of them (seeing that they are always keen to lend to the right people), and why cannot a small bank lend as much as a big bank?

Banks work on the 'fractional reserve' principle, which means that they must always hold up to a prescribed proportion of total deposits in reserve. The ratio of cash held to total deposits is approximately 8 per cent. The ratio of total assets convertible into money at call, to total deposits is termed the 'liquidity ratio', and this is about 28 per cent. In consequence of the insistence on these ratios being adhered to, in order to assure the stability of the system (theoretically) and in order to provide a mechanism of 'control' over the money supply by the Bank of England, on behalf of the Treasury, banks are limited in their lending capacity, to comply with current regulations.

How can bank loans be 'created out of nothing' when all loans are backed by some form of security? As these securities represent part of the national wealth, can there be credit in excess of national wealth?

Let us first state exactly what banks do, beyond any argument. This was clearly stated in the BBC *Money Programme* on the 10th December 1976. We learned then that the total amount of money as we know it was around £6,000 million. (This is often referred to as M1 in financial shorthand.) The total money supply (money stock) was £44,000 million. (M3) The balance of £38,000 million was mythical money created by the banking system (bank credit) functioning as genuine money on which full interest charges are levied by law. It was stated that when one deposits £100 in a bank account, the bank can then lend approximately £900. "Seven eighths of the money supply is created by the banks."

A bank will only lend to a client who will surrender a security well adequate to cover the loan in case of default. Hence the bank is fully covered for the credit advanced. Nevertheless, the bank has not lent earned money. It has not denied itself the use of money by lending the credit, except to the extent of paying interest on about one seventh of the amount of credit, in reserve.

The final question seems to deserve the answer "Yes" because we have seen credit

created in excess of all reason.

If it is true that banks create loans out of nothing at no cost to themselves, does it not follow that each time a loan is repaid not only the interest on the loan but the loan itself is clear profit to the bank? This seems an incredible proposition.

No. One can liken the situation to that of lending tangible money. A bank will lend notes if requested, but nine out of ten customers prefer to open an account and draw up to the amount of the loan by cheque. That is why banks found themselves about to pretend to lend money they did not possess, and draw interest on something which did not exist. If a bank lends £1,000 by means of an account, the borrower can draw up to that amount anytime he wishes. When he repays the loan in eight years time, if at 8 per cent, he will owe £2,000. The bank will have made £1,000 profit. And if he leaves it another eight years, he will owe £4,000, and the bank will have made £3,000 profit. This has tied up approximately £100 on which the bank will have paid about 5 per cent interest.

Is it true that purchasing power is diminished by the repayment of loans to the banking system? Surely, since the power to purchase goods lies with the customer, how can that power possibly be affected by whether the manufacturer has repaid a bank loan or not? Surely the manufacturer sells his goods at a market price in no way increased or diminished by being a borrower?

In dealing with the general proposition put in this question, one can only answer it in regard to the economy as a whole.

The flow of money into purchasing power comprises wages, salaries, and dividends. For simplicity, cost of materials, depreciation and certain other costs will not be considered in detail. Much argument about these things is never very conclusive. Suffice it to say that total costs, constituting prices, always exceed total purchasing power.

It may be right that one manufacturer who has practised self-finance, will have an advantage over another who works on a large overdraft, but the cost of finance, in these days of high interest rates must raise prices considerably. This is really another way of saying that purchasing power is deficient. Is it sensible to have to pay a high cost for the means of exchange, which is practically costless in reality?

If it is claimed that repayment of loans diminishes purchasing power, how can this be so in view of the fact that new loans are issued to replace old ones as they are cancelled?

Bank loans, collectively, can never be

repaid, because banks demand more money back than they lend. The public cannot create money, so the demands cannot be complied with. What generally happens is that the new loan must be greater, so that the old one can be repaid out of it. This is why the National Debt keeps rising. In 1914 it was about £700 million. Now it is £79,000 million.

How can the repayment of bank loans destroy purchasing power, seeing that manufacturers can only repay loans after their goods (produced with the help of the loan) have been purchased by someone? Surely the fact that loans are repaid is proof positive that the goods have been sold?

This is a simplistic way of reasoning which only confuses the issue. Depending on many factors, some manufacturers are more successful than others, so that some manage to repay loans and stay in business. But others are not successful. We all know that many great firms have failed due to excessively great difficulties of meeting their obligations and making a profit, without which they cannot remain in business.

There are many ways of concealing this inherent problem of society as a whole not being able to repay loans. Foreign credits are one manoeuvre; then there are subsidies, and the granting of new loans which keep a firm alive for a few years and then the crash comes. We must not forget foreclosures, bankruptcies and suicides which have occurred in plenty over the years, on account of trying to work a system which is in fact impossible to comply with.

The situation is also completely distorted at present by the millions paid out in unemployment allowances and artificially created jobs which are not creating new wealth.

If it is true that bank interest on loans is passed on by the manufacturer as an item in the cost of production, thus inflating prices, how can this claim be justified seeing that manufacturers working on bank loans are in open competition with those who are not? Surely the market price for any given article is the same, whoever produces it, and bank indebtedness cannot alter the price that any producer commands for it?

The high interest rates charged by the banks are reflected throughout the economy so that all businesses are affected and severely handicapped by this inflated charge. The suggestion in the question is no doubt right, other things being equal.

From the National Front we hear that inflation is caused by "too much money chasing too few goods" (because the banks expand the money supply ahead of growth in national production), but from other anti-

inflation campaigners we hear that it is caused by "too little money (i.e. consumer purchasing power) chasing too many goods", thus producing wage claims and squeezes on profits and pay differentials to make good the deficiency. In other words, one is advocating that money must be *controlled* to equate with national production, while the other is advocating that money must be *expanded* until it equates with national production. Which is correct?

This confusion among the latter school of thought arises from honestly held views that are right in a restricted framework, but which are opposed to views equally sound from the other point of view and which do not take into consideration the whole mechanism. The National Front, alone among parties, has discussed the subject comprehensively, which is the only constructive way. As for the major parties, by evading the basic fault of the system, namely the dependence of the nation on bank credit instead of national credit (creatable without interest) endless abortive arguments proceed which can never lead to a solution.

The subject is simple in principle, but the solution cuts deeply into vested interests in the banking field, hence no real progress has been made over the years. The important thing is that the whole system be *examined*, and designed for prosperity, without the diversions of narrow selfish interests and blind prejudice.

History demonstrates that such a programme is bound to meet opposition from many quarters, including the Church. Only the threat of revolution against growing disorder may succeed in creating a fundamental change in our system.

Why do countries like West Germany and Japan have such low rates of inflation, seeing that they are working under the same banking system? Is it true that their surplus of exports over imports, by providing millions in debt-free additional purchasing power, of itself lowers inflation?

The question is entirely wrong in supposing that the German financial system is like ours.

Unlike ours, which dates from 1694, with no fundamental change in the meantime, it was founded in 1948. And some engineering firms own their own bank. The whole attitude to business in Germany, and in France and Japan, has been to put industry first and build up powerful economies, rather than juggling with investments and speculating in property. This was emphasised in the *Money Programme* in 1973.

Financial speculators favour high interest rates. This course of action was undertaken by the City interests (and Conservative Party) and growth was deliberately retarded. (See *The New Inflation* by Aubrey Jones.) The only legitimate reason for rises in the standard of living is net increase in national wealth — ability to provide goods and services. That net increase in real wealth

should then be monetised and distributed. For some years however, our living standards have risen on borrowed money and North Sea oil. This overall policy has lacked the down to earth attitude of our big competitors and left us with a trail of problems of our own making.

While our MLR was 12 per cent in 1975, the German rate was 3.5, and this was considered too high by many bank executives.

So financially corrupted have our people become, by exchanging hard work and high output for easy money, that trade unions have invested their hard earned pension money in pictures rather than equities, enticed by the bogus fruits of inflation.

Is it the mere presence of more money in circulation (caused by bank credit creation) that necessarily causes inflation by raising the value of goods and thus their price; or is it the repayment of that money at interest which causes inflation by forcing the borrower to raise his prices; or is it the repayment of that money at interest which leads to inflation by diminishing purchasing power? Or all three?

Inflation is caused by more money in circulation without a corresponding rise in production. New money, properly used to create new wealth, provides employment and benefits society, without any inflation or real cost. Real cost and inflation are caused by *allowing* unemployment. The subject has been discussed at some length above and in later answers.

What is the difference between Conservative 'monetarist' policies of control of the

money supply, and Nationalist state control of credit?

'Monetarist' policy is really the old orthodox financial theory that the budget must be balanced at all costs, because it alone is virtuous, and any departure from this golden rule will, sooner or later, bring down the wrath of Heaven. This has a very pious ring about it, born in the hypocrisy of accepting the present money system as one of financial rectitude. In spite of the atomic blast of enlightenment transmitted by the BBC on the 10th December 1976, the public still respond obediently to the call for 'abhorring the Government printing of money'. We are told that we must restrict public expenditure on services, on hospitals, on the police and firemen, nurses and doctors, because rates and taxation are too high already. But we can spend hundreds of millions on interest on the National Debt and on local government debt, for bank credit, created by privileged companies, which alone are permitted by law to function in this way. When it is suggested that the State should provide the money for essential work and capital projects for the good of all, it is denigrated as confetti money — printed by the Government. What blatant, nauseating hypocrisy. **Who but the Government (the State) should create the paper documents which now pass for money?**

Lord Balogh, in the Report from the Select Committee on Nationalised Industries, states:—

Money has always been one of the most important attributes of sovereignty. You can issue money only as a sovereign power and

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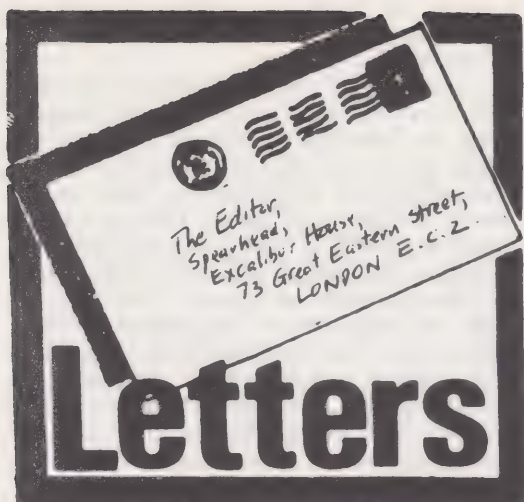
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SIR: I enclose a cutting from the 'Junior Letters' page of the *Daily Mail* (3.2.79). I hope you can reproduce in your own Letters column this terrifying example of how our young ones are being brainwashed by the lies they are fed by newspapers and TV. This poor thirteen year old girl has fallen completely for the poisonous anti-White hate propaganda of the BBC, and even admits to hating herself for being White as a result! What on earth are we doing to our children and to our country? A society that produces

AS I watched The White Tribe of Africa (BBC 1) I began to hate the fact that I was white. In South Africa black or coloured people are degraded, living in squalor and separated from their families, because of the need for money. One scene, which showed a 'white only' beach included pot-bellied men sun-bathing. Just before that I had seen small children with starvation diseases.

Something must be done soon to bring equal rights to the blacks in South Africa, before they become inflamed with fury, before they attack more savagely than in 1976, before it is too late.

JOANNE SHARPE (13),
Wokingham, Berkshire.

a letter like this from a youngster is a sick society doomed to destruction.

Perhaps your excellent candidate for the constituency where this young girl lives, Mrs. Gillian Sanders, could write to her and try and undo some of the frightening damage that has been done.

ALISON HART
Burleigh, Berks

SIR: I cannot altogether go along with your 'What We Think' comment about the abdication. I can remember this event vividly. I was an adolescent when it occurred and had recently started work in the offices of a very large local authority. Being young – and foolish – I was sympathetic to the idea of a republic and thought that all the problems of the day could be solved by Socialism!

In those days the vast majority of local authority administrative staff were staunch Conservatives, and I can remember wondering why on earth they were so concerned about whether the King abdicated or not. When he did so they were absolutely shattered.

If the Establishment, as your comment suggests, wanted to see the King go because of his political views I can assure you that this attitude was not shared by the average Englishman so far as my experience goes. They were shocked at the idea that the King wanted to marry not only a commoner, but one who had been twice divorced and was still waiting for the decree nisi to be made absolute. The permissive era hadn't begun and, as for divorce, A. P. Herbert had been working away for years to try to bring a

little sense and compassion into the divorce laws and he was only just beginning to make a little headway. A few people in the East End of London, where I then lived, did not see why the King should not marry whom he liked, but this did not represent majority opinion.

According to David Irving's book *Hitler's War* the Duke of Windsor was sent as governor to the Bahamas to prevent him from persuading the British people to make peace. He considered Churchill and others were continuing the War in order to save face. If he had still been King there would have been no war, says Irving. If all this is true, what a different world it would be!

H. S. HALL
Bishop's Stortford, Herts

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Wokingham & Bracknell News*.

MR A FURLEY is again resorting to abuse when referring to the National Front. This will be seen by most people to be both childish and non constructive. He also appears to know little or nothing about World history in the 20th century.

So obsessed is he with Hitler and the persecution of the Jews (indeed this is his only ammunition) that he needs to be reminded that 20 million Russian people died under Stalin in two years, 1932-34.

He is not concerned that these innocent lives were ruthlessly destroyed by the most evil of men. Millions of farmers died when the collective farms were set up, millions more in factories where they were literally worked to death, and yes, Mr Furley thousands of children starved to death in labour camps.

I mention all this only to illustrate that during the last two world wars atrocities were prevalent all over the world, in the name of Communism and Fascism and all were heinous.

Why does not Mr Furley have anything positive to say? He mentions having lived in London where bad housing was rife. I, too, lived for 20 years in London, and incidentally was evicted by West Africans on the grounds that they wanted the space for their own relatives.

Obviously he has never experienced prejudice on the other side as I have, or he would not be so blind to the true situation.

I repeat: We are neither a fascist nor nazi party, but we do intend to put our own people first. Moreover, I would question where Mr Furley's loyalties lie: Is he, like many left-wingers, really an internationalist, intent on the destruction of this country, whose real alliance is to Russia?

It is also a well known fact that all of the so called "anti fascist" groups are extreme left-wingers and foreign agitators who will willingly work for the destruction of this country as we know it.

Indeed, the Socialist Workers party have said on many occasions that a socialist state will only be achieved by violent means. Furthermore, these people have a long record of disruption and anarchy which would make NF supporters look like Sunday school teachers.

I must make it clear that we are opposed to racial hatred but we believe in racial differences, and the continuation of this nation's national identity.

At this stage I would comment on Mr G Woods' letter, which in part endorsed what we say. We welcome his comments but would say to him: The only thing we

have in common with Messrs Foot and Benn is our opposition to the common market, which we believe has been disastrous for this country, and has put our national sovereignty in jeopardy, with decision being taken out of our hands.

However, we are most definitely for private enterprise, and people making their own decisions without the constant supervision of parliament. We would end the system whereby it pays to be out of work, and incentive is smothered for people who do work.

This country has become easy pickings for spongers and scroungers and it is wrong that this highly taxed country should support this.

I do not think this is socialist thinking at all, indeed their policies have vastly increased public spending, and squeezed almost dry the workers of Britain, by the highest taxation in Europe.

No, Mr Furley, we do not want to go further down the road to communism or the bondage of a Labour Government. Your so called radical policies would make sure that we would quickly reach this point of no return.

GILLIAN SANDERS
(MRS), Prospective
Parliamentary Candidate
Wokingham and Bracknell.

12 Rother Road,
Cove, Hants.

Trouble shooting

Steel's Life of Riley

Liberal Leader David Steel was the "Guest of Honour" of the Vice-President of Communist Romania at an "Edwardian scale" pheasant shoot when he visited that country last October.

There were only five 'guns' in the shoot — but they were served by 150 beaters! The game cart was drawn by a pair of matched horses with plumes in their manes. The day was concluded with a lavish banquet at a magnificent hunting lodge.

You may wonder why the Deputy-Dictator of a Communist country treated the Holier-than-Thou Head Boy of a nonentity party facing electoral disaster as if he were a significant world figure.

Perhaps it was for the same reason that a senior British Rail official recently ordered the London express from Aberdeen to make an unscheduled stop at Berwick simply in order to pick up Steel who had missed an earlier connection.

Once you are an 'Insider' the Establishment looks after you — and makes a show of doing so — not only to retain the loyalty of members of the club but to spur the ambition of those anxious to become members.

Perhaps Romania's reasons have to do with the fact that as a part of its "liberal" and "Euro-Communist" posture it has cultivated a lot of contacts with Israel and the Zionist movement . . . and wished to cultivate further such contacts.

Steel, just like Thorpe before him, has many Zionist contacts, and the Romanians may have found him important to cultivate simply because of them. I simply cannot believe that the Romanians consider Steel important from a political point of view in the context of the likely future influence of his appalling party.

I do not know if David Steel is a rich man — but he manages to take millionaire-style holidays. This winter he took a month-long holiday with his wife and children in Africa.

The first week was described as a "fact-finding tour" of Rhodesia. Who was prepared to talk to him? Ian Smith's chauffeur? Bishop Muzorewa's sacristan? After this consultative "work" was over the Steel family spent three weeks vacationing in Kenya — whose tourist centres cater only for the rich and the very rich.

What with the first-class air fares (London to Salisbury, Salisbury to Nairobi, Nairobi to London), the cost of staying at luxury hotels, and the cost of a family having a good time in a jet-set sun spot for three weeks, the whole thing must have cost several thousand pounds.

Did Mr. Steel foot the entire bill, I

wonder? Or was there rather more to the "fact-finding tour" of Rhodesia than the press or Mr. Steel was prepared to disclose? Was Mr. Steel in Africa able to provide some person, persons or organisation (apart from the wretched Liberal Party) some little service which enabled him to afford his super holiday?

Tribunite Rearguard Action

Last month I recounted details of the pressure which the Board of Deputies of British Jews was applying on the 'Anti Nazi League' (ANAL) to keep its nose out of Jewish Community affairs, to proscribe all anti-Zionist activities engaged in by a section of its membership, and to demote or drive out prominent anti-Zionists like ANAL Press Spokesman Peter Hain, who has associations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Since January when these demands were put to ANAL Organiser Paul Holborow and ANAL Treasurer Ernie Roberts by the Board's President Lord Fisher, a pitiful excuse of an attempt to stand up to the Zionist bullies has been made by non-Zionist elements within the Tribune Group — the Labour-Marxist faction with which Peter Hain is associated.

The group's magazine, *Tribune*, was too afraid of the influence which Labour-Zionists have over many of its advertisers, supporters and sales outlets to allow any of its editorial space to be used by its non-Zionist regular contributors for articles critical of the Board's position. They had to express themselves in the neutral ground of the paper's correspondence columns.

One letter was from regular *Tribune* feature writer Sarah Spencer. On 16th February she expressed the opinion (in as coy and subtle a manner as she could contrive) that the Board of Deputies was not in a position to lecture to ANAL as there were plenty of people within the Jewish Community (which the Board claims the exclusive right to represent and to manage) who support the National Front and vote for it. The Jewish Community needed the cleansing attentions of ANAL just as much as any other section of society, was Ms. Spencer's drift.

Naturally irate letters of reply were sent in by angry Zionists — not least from our old friend Dr. Jacob Gewirtz, Executive Director of the Board of Deputies' Defence Committee.

He described Ms. Spencer's letter as "a rearguard action against us." He also made a number of admissions which, if taken together with admissions made by Defence Committee Chairman Martin Savitt in a leaflet recently issued to the Jewish Community (reprinted in last month's *Spearhead*),

provide a shocking indictment of Zionist activity in Britain . . . and further serve to justify the continual attention which the Zionists get in these columns.

Gewirtz wrote:

"The history of the Board of Deputies in combatting the National Front is a matter of public record. (But only in Spearhead.) Had Sarah Spencer been as closely involved in the fight against fascism as she would have us believe, she would know better than to question our anti-fascist credentials or the efforts we have made to alert both the Jewish and the general public to the threat posed by the National Front to democracy in this country."

"May I add too, that when we began our unrelenting campaign against the National Front we were practically alone in the fight."

"It is true that we have not sought much publicity for our role in this fight (what was all that about 'public record'?). But it is common knowledge that the Board's files have served as the basis for almost every major expose of Nazi and racist activity in this country. (Remember the BBC's Midweek smear on the NF prepared by Michael Cockerell in November 1972 . . . the Thames Television This Week hatchet-job prepared by Peter Williams in August 1973 . . . the London Weekend TV London Programme farrago prepared by Gerry Gable in April 1977 . . . the Granada TV World In Action diatribe prepared by Brian Lapping in July 1978 . . . the Thames Television Our People six-episode lie machine of this February . . . not forgetting numerous smear features in the News of the World and the Daily and Sunday Mirror. All these and many other attempts to murder the NF were inspired and assisted by the Board of Deputies.)"

"In addition we distributed amongst the Jewish community tens of thousands of anti-National Front leaflets. (This is a coy and deliberately under-estimated reference to the printing, publishing and initial distribution by the Board of MILLIONS of anti-NF leaflets which were redistributed quite illegally during the last two General Elections — which activity was the subject of a Scotland Yard investigation and criminal prosecutions.)"

"In those leaflets, and in scores of letters to the press the Board has declared its detestation of the racist philosophy of the National Front. The only publication to which I have not written and will not write to is the organ of the National Front, Spearhead."

Whether he sends us letters or not, *Spearhead* readers may be sure of reading the best of Dr. Gewirtz's writings in their favourite magazine!

ZIONISTS DECLARE WAR ON N.F. IN SOUTH AFRICA

A WAVE of persecution and open violence co-ordinated by Zionist organisations has erupted against the National Front in South Africa. The campaign has done more than anything else to illustrate that once a party comes out on a totally and unequivocally pro-White platform, it unleashes the unrelenting hostility of Zionist groups and exposes their stranglehold on establishment power politics.

The first development of the campaign was the refusal by the South African authorities to allow NF Chairman John Tyndall to enter South Africa. This refusal came as a direct result of Jewish pressure. To quote from the *Rand Daily Mail* in January:—

"This week the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Alwyn Schlebusch, said he had refused the visa application from Mr. Tyndall after representations were made to him by a delegation from the South African Jewish Board of Deputies."

Mr. Tyndall had been invited by the National Front of South Africa to speak at rallies in Pretoria and elsewhere jointly organised by the NF and the Afrikaans nationalist party, the HNP, and by SASCON (South African Solidarity Congress). The shock refusal of permission to enter the country demonstrates that Zionists control the government there, and not the National Party. So strong is the power of the Zionists that the South African government feels it more necessary to appease them by refusing John Tyndall a visa, than it does to appease its own right wing by granting it.

The announcement of the decision

followed shortly after a riot in Johannesburg in which a mob of 400 screaming Jewish youths waving the Israeli flag tried to storm a private meeting of the South African NF at the East London Hotel. The Zionists, many wearing crash helmets and wielding batons, hurled abuse at police who struggled to hold them back. As NF members stepped onto the veranda of the hotel and watched the surging mob, youths yelled "Come down and fight it out!" Fights had previously broken out as NF members entered the hotel.

After the meeting, the Zionists planned to storm the home of Mr. Jack Noble, secretary of the South African NF. Cars transported the mob to his home in Berea, where they were met by police. They dispersed after singing the Israeli national anthem, the Hatikva.

The planned attempt to smash the NF meeting by violence was defended by Assistant Director of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies as a "spontaneous outburst of anger". It was clearly organised as a first step in a "crush the NF" campaign. Immediately following the riot, the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. Kruger, promised to "take action" against the NF after demands made by two Zionist MPs of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr. Harry Schwarz and Mr. Alf Widman. They made their demands at a meeting with Mr. Kruger and the Commissioner of Police.

According to Mr. Schwarz, "the Minister assured us that he would not tolerate any actions of racial incitement and he was referring the matter to the Attorney General

for attention." Newspapers were soon reporting that, following their pressure, the NF was likely to be prosecuted under the racial incitement clause of the General Law Amendment Act for literature it had distributed. This literature exposed Zionist power in South Africa, and also revealed how Coloureds were breaking the residential apartheid laws in many areas.

Commented Mr. David Mann, president of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies: "We are very happy indeed to hear about the Minister's promise, but we hope the action against these people will be quick. What happens in South Africa is of importance to other Jewish communities throughout the world and action would win a great deal of respect overseas."

Zionist leaders, with no limit to their arrogance and cheek, have condemned the NF, in the words of Mr. Diamond, as "a bunch of foreigners." This is because Mr. Noble and NF Chairman Ray Hill are British-born! "These people organising fascist (*sic*) activities are not South Africans but immigrants!" shrieked Mr. Harry Schwarz, after defending Zionist rioters waving Israeli flags.

The heat is now on the NF in South Africa, with security police raids, threats of prosecution and the withdrawal of residence permits from British-born members. We extend to our comrades in South Africa fighting for the White race our heartfelt support.



Mr. Jack Noble (left), secretary of the National Front of South Africa, surveys the mob of Israeli flag-waving Zionists as they tried to storm the NF meeting in a Johannesburg hotel.

Right, NF supporter on the veranda warns the mob with a table. Later on, the Zionist mob tried to attack Mr. Noble's home in Berea.



OBITUARY

MAJ. GENERAL RICHARD HILTON

We are extremely sad to hear of the death of Maj. General Richard Hilton. General Hilton served with distinction in both World Wars, being wounded in the Second. His decorations included the DSO, MC and DFC.

He wrote several books, of which the best known were *Imperial Obituary* and *The Thirteenth Power*.

General Hilton was a founder member of the National Front and remained a staunch NF loyalist throughout all its ups and downs. He wrote a number of articles on defence for *Spearhead* some years ago. During his last years he was President of the party's Nottingham Branch. He will be greatly missed as a patriot and as a friend.

SQDN. LEADER RONALD LAWSON

An active member of the Luton Branch of the NF and founder member of the Luton RAF Association, who died tragically in November last year. He served in India during the war, and until 1970 was commanding officer of 2465 Icknield Squadron. He is sadly missed by comrades in Luton Branch.

H. B. ISHERWOOD

The well known writer on racial subjects, who died at his home in Ringwood, Hants, aged 82. Before his death he had just completed the proof-reading of his latest booklet *Race & Politics: The Myth of Racial Equality*. A supporter of the National Front and *Spearhead*, he was the author of many books and pamphlets on race of great value to the nationalist cause.

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SECOND N.F. VICTORY OVER RACE ACT

Once again a vicious Labour government attempt to prosecute the National Front under the Race Relations Act has **FAILED** in the magistrates court. Young National Front Regional Organiser Steven Smith, aged 20, and YNF activist and University law student Paul Chynoweth, 21, were acquitted by Stockport magistrates last month of charges brought against them under the Race Act's 'incitement' clause.

The charges related to the distribution of YNF leaflets outside schools in the Manchester area. The leaflets described the collapse of educational standards under the impact of multi-racialism.

This victory follows soon after the acquittal of Mrs. Helena Steven, NF candidate in the Lambeth Central (Brixton) by-election, and her Agent Mr. Desmond Fenwick, of similar charges by South London magistrates.

The acquittal in Stockport was an added blow to the Government, since it was felt necessary to put the prosecution of the YNF youngsters in the hands of leading QC David Tudor-Price. Aply defended by NF solicitor Anthony Reed-Herbert, however, the magistrates decided they had no case to answer.

These series of acquittals have come as a



Steven Smith

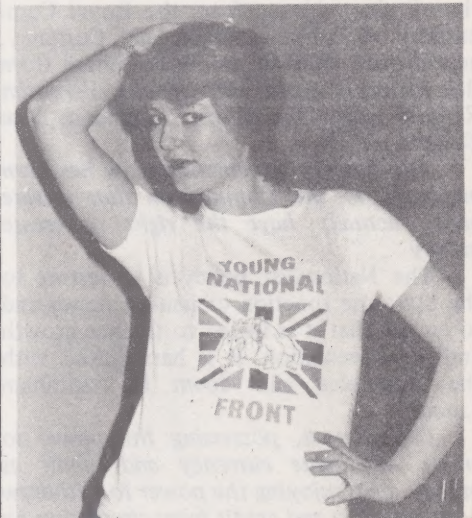


Paul Chynoweth

devastating blow to the Labour Government, as both cases represented the first serious attempt to prosecute the NF under the toughened-up Race Relations Act. And both did not even get further than the committal hearing in the magistrates court!

As for the Attorney-General, Sam Silkin — back to the drawing board!

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John Tyndall tours Branches



NF Chairman John Tyndall has recently been touring NF Branches throughout the country, looking at the party's preparedness for the General Election. Our picture shows a recent meeting of the Kidderminster Group. Seated on John Tyndall's left is Group Chairman and Prospective Parliamentary candidate Mr. Albert Luckman.

THE BANKING FRAUD: SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Contd. from page 15

you can delegate this to some extent, but the ultimate decision, of course, over currency is an embodiment of part of sovereignty and cannot be delegated in ultimate terms.

So much for the nonsense about the condemnation of Government printed money.

What about the rectitude of the banks creating money by the thousand million? Here is the evidence from the Royal Commission on Banking, Credit and Currency, held in New Zealand, in 1955, quoted from the *Excerpts from the Official Verbatim Reports from 'The Mirror' Auckland, New Zealand*, p. 13:—

"No positive statement of law has been produced to the Commission that private banks actually have the right to create money..."

The Nationalist policy is to restore to the State the function of issuing money and to ensure that it is issued to finance growth and not speculation. It is harmonious with the principles laid down by Abraham Lincoln:—

Government, possessing the power to create and issue currency and credit as money, and enjoying the power to withdraw both currency and credit from circulation by taxation, need not and should not borrow capital at interest as the means of financing governmental and public enterprises. The Government should create, issue, and circulate all currency and credit needed to satisfy the spending power of the Government and the buying power of the consumers. The privilege of creating and issuing money is not only the supreme prerogative of Government, but it is the Government's greatest creative opportunity. (State Document No. 23, Library of Congress.)

How different from the crabbing, hypocritical, odious orthodox theory of money which has been imposed on us by the Bank of England.

Presumably, when it is claimed that the issue of money must equate with the growth of the national product, it is meant not that there must be exact equality between money and assets and goods for sale, but additionally a sufficient supply of money to finance an ordinarily growing volume of trade. By what means, therefore, is it possible to assess this so that it is large enough for the purpose but not so large as to give rise to an inflationary movement of prices?

The control would be effected empirically. Provided the fundamental reform of the system takes place, the tendency towards inflation will be eliminated. The monetary authority would have at its command the mechanism of taxation, which is very comprehensive. It is anticipated that taxation could be drastically reduced. Some people feel that the total prices of goods and services should be ascertained periodically for the purpose of control, but this would be a vast undertaking, and would not then find an exact answer. This is surely a very minor consideration. The major need is to reform the credit system to free the economy from its present artificial load of debt and taxation.

Why do bankers create credit that is so vastly in excess of the national product? Is it simply to make profits (based on a realistic assessment of how far they can go), or is it inherent in the system itself, by virtue of the increasing burden of debt on the economy combined with the additional money needed to finance it?

Bankers regard it as their first duty to maximise profits for their customers. This is the general rule of business and, other things being equal, it cannot be criticised. But can this rule apply to banking which enjoys the unique privilege of being about to create money — to write its own cheques for drawing on communal wealth?

Of course bankers do not openly admit that they operate in this privileged way. Their case is that they use the deposits of the public, and that it is the shareholders who dictate the policy.

The objection of reformers to banking policy is not on account of the fact that

banks create profit. Profit is essential. But one needs to know how it is made. Banking is a service which therefore should be done at minimum charge. Banking should receive a comparable reward for its services. It has however a vested interest in high interest rates. As we have said, the policy of cheap money was reversed in 1950. How did this effect banking profits?

Profits of the London Clearing Banks, after taxation rose nearly six times, from the 1951 figure, to 1965. Interest rates soared very much higher in later years. (Report 34, H.M. Stationery Office, Cmd 3292, p. 18.)

Of course, banks do not determine interest rates. They are decided by the Treasury and Bank of England officials.

Parliament makes a great pretence of its right to control public expenditure. It has recently been said that "the power of the Government is rooted in the purse." But while seven eighths of the finance of the nation is created by private banks, and the Government, though possessing the legal powers to create all money itself at no cost in interest, does nothing about it, the supremacy of Parliament is a myth.

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